THE BALANCE,
And New-York State Journal.

BY CROSWELL & FRARY—Printers to the People.

FOLIO VOLUME 1.] TUESDAY, *OCTOBER* 3, 1809. [NUMBER 79.

THE BALANCE,

Is published at No. 53, *State-Street*, ALBANY, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at *Three Dollars* per annum--Payable always in advance.

Advertisements inserted at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 20 cents for every subsequent insertion.

Watson & Sedgwick,

OPPOSITE THE OLD COURT-HOUSE,
Court-Street,
OFFER FOR SALE

3 Pipes Port Wine,
15 qr. casks Sherry do.
12 do. Colmanac do.
30 cases Claret do.
7 hhds. Jamaica Spirits,
6 do. St. Croix do.
2000 lbs. Green Coffee,
10 chests Hyson Skin Tea,
15 do. first quality Souchong do.
12 do. Congo do.
6 qr. chests Bohea do.
15 lbs. Nutmegs,
4 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
6 boxes white Havanna do.
15 kegs Richmond Tobacco,
10 baskets Sweet Oil,
5 casks Brown Stout,
1 case Irish Porter,
Ketchup, Capers, Anchovies, Cayenne Pepper, Mace, Currants, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

15 tons Fustic,
10 do. Logwood,
10 do. Nicaragua Wood.
10 do. Copperas;
Together with a complete assortment of
DYE STUFFS,
of the first quality.
Albany, July 8, 1809. eptf56

Consignment.

Peter & John I. Boyd,

No. 35, Court-Street,

HAVE received the following articles from a manufactory in Rhode-Island, which they will sell at the factory prices, viz.

Cotton Yarn—single, double and three threaded.
Cotton Bed Tick, Cotton Stripe and Cotton Shirting.
Albany, Jan. 7, 1809. eptf2

E. & D. SMITH,

No. 84, MARKET-STREET,
Opposite the Bank of Albany,

HAVE received, and are now opening a neat and general assortment of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
well chosen, and are suitable for the present and approaching season.

ALSO—A general assortment of
Liquors and Groceries
of all kinds. The whole will be sold low for cash or approved paper.
Albany, September 8, 1809. eptf72

J. & T. Gladding,

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Gilders and Glaziers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Albany and its vicinity, that they have commenced business at No. 27, *Market-Street*, directly opposite Mr. *Chester Bulkley's* store, where all orders in their line of business will be thankfully received, & faithfully executed.

N. B. Rooms Painted in the neatest manner.

PROFILES Cut, Painted and Gilt, on Glass. An extensive assortment of PROFILE and other FRAMES for sale.
Albany, August 18th, 1809. eptf66

Lansingburgh Academy.

WANTED immediately, in the *Lansingburgh Academy*, a Person properly qualified to instruct in *Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Mathematics*, and the *Latin* and *Greek Languages*. The entire direction of the Youth in their studies, and the responsibility of a due attention to the business of the institution, will devolve upon him; and should he have a small family he will be preferred.

The above situation will be honorable and advantageous to a gentleman of experience, who will make the educating of youth his sole business; and it is expected that none will make application, but such who can produce indubitable testimonials with respect to his moral and literary character.

Letters on this subject, post paid, are to be addressed to the Rev. Dr SAMUEL BLATCHFORD, or DAVID ALLEN, Esq. and they will receive an early notice.

By order of the Trustees,
D. ALLEN, *Clerk.*
Lansingburgh, August 1, 1809.

NOTICE.

A BARREL of FLOUR, marked CARMICHAEL & Co. was found this morning in State-street. The owner may have the same by proving property and paying charges. Inquire at No. 32, State-street.
September 28, 1809. eptf78

M. & J. GILL,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a handsome supply of
Fall and Winter Goods.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of
GROCERIES;
all of which will be sold very low for cash, or approved credit.
Albany, September 26, 1809. eptf78

JUST RECEIVED,

BY the last arrivals from Europe, and for sale on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in New-York, a very handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS,
adapted for the approaching season.

—ALSO—

Indigo, Pepper bottled Mustard by the box or dozen, Starch, Cotton, Sherry Wine in qr. Casks, Madeira in Demijohns, for family use.

Best VIRGINIA TOBACCO and SNUFF (warranted good) manufactured, and sold as usual.

GEORGE PEARSON.
Albany, Sept. 26, 1809. eptf78

New Steam-Boat,

Car of Neptune,

WILL leave Albany every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, and arrive at New-York on Sunday evening. She will leave New-York on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock and arrive at Albany on Thursday evening.

The old North River Steam-Boat will continue to run on her usual days.

RATES OF PASSAGE AS FOLLOWS:
From Albany,

To Hudson,	$2
Redhook,	3
Esopus,	3 50
Poughkeepsie,	4
Newburgh and West Point,	4 50
New-York,	7

ep6w78

Strayed Cattle.

STRAYED from the yard of NATHANIEL JUNSON, on the Hill, four fat CATTLE, of the following description:—Two Brown or Brindle Steers; one do. Brown with White stripes running along the back, supposed to be three years old; one Brindle White faced Cow, with short horns, supposed to be four years old.—Any person giving information at the above place where they may be found, shall be well rewarded. tt78
Albany, 28th September, 1809.

Albany Mayor's Court.

Judith Bruce and Thomas W. Ford, vs. *Margaret Livingston and others.*

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, called the Mayor's Court of the city of Albany, and in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled "An act for the partition of lands," we, the subscribers, commissioners, duly appointed and authorized by a rule of the said court, will expose to sale at public vendue, on Saturday the fourteenth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, ALL that certain lot of ground, lying and being in the first ward of the city of Albany, south of Hudson-street and east of Washington-street, bounded on the north by lots of Jonathan Kidney and other persons, on the east by Green-street, on the south by a street granted by Gerrit Van Zante, deceased, called Hamilton-street and a lot of Cornelius Van Schelluyne, and on the west by lots of the heirs of Isaac Fryer, deceased. A map of the above property, as the same has been laid into lots, may be seen at any time previous to the day of sale, at the office of James Van Ingen, No. 54, Market-street.

JAS. VANINGEN,
HENRY TRUAX,
JNO. R. BLEECKER, } *Commissioners.*
Albany, Sept. 9th, 1809. ep5w73

Wholesale and Retail PAINT and OIL STORE.

THOs. & JOs. RUSSELL,
No. 70, Market-street,

HAVE for sale, an extensive supply of the best London Colours—Linseed Oil, boiled and unboiled—Lamp Oil, Carding Oil, Liver or Currier's Oil—Window Glass, in crates, sheets or boxes, and cut to any shape at the shortest notice—Bright Varnish—60 gallons Copel and Japan Varnish.

A general assortment of
Paint and Whitewash Brushes.

☞ Persons purchasing Paints at the above store, will receive such directions (gratis) as they may require in making use of the same.

CASH PAID FOR
HOG's BRISTLES.

*** *Painting and Glazing done as usual.*
Albany, August 25, 1809. eptf68

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO BOY twenty years old, well acquainted with farming work. His price will be two hundred and fifty dollars. Inquire at this Office.
July 18, 1809. eptf57

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of BACKUS & WHITING is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to them, or to the late firm of *Whiting, Backus & Whiting*, either for transactions at the *Albany Book-Store*, for the *Albany Centinel*, or for the *Republican Crisis*, are requested to make payment to ELEAZER F. BACKUS, who alone is authorised to receive payments and grant discharges; and it is earnestly requested that those whose accounts have been more than six months standing will immediately discharge them, to enable him to meet the engagements of the firm.

E. F. BACKUS,
SAMUEL WHITING.
Albany, 1st May, 1809. eptf35

The business as heretofore conducted by Backus & Whiting will be continued by the Subscriber at the *Albany Book-Store, No. 45. State-street*, where he offers for sale, on liberal terms for Cash, or on short credit, an extensive assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of science and literature, and STATIONARY of every description; to which, daily additions are making of new and valuable Books.

E. F. BACKUS.

N. B. Country Libraries and Stores supplied on the best terms.

Just Landed,

ELEVEN Hhds. New-England Rum,
12 do. Brown Muscovado Sugar,
14 boxes Havannah do.
50 chests Hyson-Skin Tea, } *First*
10 do. Hyson do. } *Quality.*
1000 bushels Turk's Island Salt,
500 Liverpool Blown do.
1 bale India Muslins.

Apply to AUSTIN WARNER, opposite the old City-Hall, Court-street.
Albany Aug. 29, 1809. eptf69

TO LET,

A VERY convenient ROOM for a LAWYER'S OFFICE, in the second story of Messrs. *I. & G. Hutton's* fire-proof Store, at the corner of Beaver and Court-streets, will be rented, if applied for immediately. Apply to I. & G. HUTTON, or to

OBADIAH PEN[illegible]
Albany, Sept. 22, 1809. eptf76

Just Landed,

20 Hhds. N. E. RUM,
which will be sold low for cash or approved paper. Apply to A. WARNER, opposite the old City-Hall, Court-Street.
Albany, Sept. 25, 1809. eptf77

Just Published,
AND FOR SALE, BY
Croswell & Frary,

No. 53, STATE-STREET,
[Price to non-subscribers, $1 25,]
A New School Book,
ENTITLED
General Geography,
AND
Rudiments of Useful Knowledge.

In nine Sections.

Section I. Of the Solar System.
Sec. II. Of the Earth in particular.
Sec. III. Of Maps and Globes—Comprising the Astronomical part of Geography, Philosophically arranged, as a preliminary to the study of Geography.
Sec. IV. Takes a pretty comprehensive view of Natural Philosophy, as a useful preliminary to the study of Geography, and Natural History.
Sec. V. Treats of General Geography—Embracing a brief Historical and Geographical Description of America—of North America—a comprehensive and general National view of the United States, collectively—and a full and general Geographical Description of the several States, individually—In which every topic of their particular Geography, is amply and accurately discussed—Containing many important additions to their Geography, that have never appeared in any other work of this kind.
Sec. VI. Contains a brief view of the different Languages, Systems of Religion, and Governments of Nations.
Sec. VII. of Chronology.
Sec. VIII. An extensive Geographical Table.
Sec. IX. Contains. 1st. Decimal Arithmetic —2nd. An extensive Table of the Monies of Commercial Countries, with their denominations, and the value of each expressed in Dollars and Decimals of a Dollar—3rd. A list of all the Post-Offices in the United States, where situated, and their distances from Washington—4th. An improved and extensive Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. Improvements and Discoveries, from the Creation to the present time.

Illustrated with an elegant improved Plate of the Solar System—A Map of the World—of the United States—and several Engravings on Wood —Digested on a New Plan, and designed for the use of Schools.

BY H. G. SPAFFORD.

☞ Subscribers for the above work, who call or send for their books within three months, will be entitled to receive them at the subscription price of *One Dollar*.
Albany, May 3, 1809.

Croswell & Frary,

Have for Sale, at their Book-Store,
No. 53, *State-Street,*
THE FOLLOWING BOOKS, ON
MEDICINE, CHEMISTRY, &c.

ACCUM's Chemistry, 2vols.
American Dispensatory, (Coxes')
American Herbal, (Stearns')
Bailie's Morbid Anatomy,
Bell on Wounds,
Bell on Ulcers, &c.
Blumenbach's Comparative Anatomy,
Blumenbach's Elements of Physiology,
Black's Chemistry, 3vols.
Bostock on Respiration,
Botanic Garden, (Darwin's) 2vols.
do. do. 1 vol.
Brown's Elements of Medicine,
Burn's Obstetrical Works,
Bard's Compendium of the Theory and Practice of Midwifery,
Beddoes on Consumption,
Burn's on Abortion,
Cheselden's Anatomy,
Cullen's Nosology,
Cullen's Materia Medica,
Cullen's Practice,
Currie's Medical Reports,
Conversations on Chemistry, 2vols. in 1.
Denman's Midwifery,
Domestic Medicine, (Buchan's)
Dessault's Surgery,
Edinburgh New Dispensatory, (Duncan's)
Electricity, by T. Gale,
Feltham's Popular View of the Human Body,
Haller's Physiology,
Hamilton's Midwifery,
Hamilton on Purgatives,
Henry's Chemistry,
Keighley's Family Medicine,
Kinglake on Gout,
Kinglake to Parkinson, &c. on Gout,
Lambe on Diseases,
Lagrange's Chemistry, 2vols.
Lavoisier's Chemistry, 2vols. in 1.
Lewis' Cullen's Nosology,
Medical Guide, (Reece's)
Medical Pocket Book, (Elliott's)
Marryat's Art of Healing,
Nervous Temperament, View of—by Trotter,
Osborn's Midwifery,
Parkinson on the Gout,
Physician's Portable Library, (Smith's)
Physician's Vade Mecum, (Townsend's)
Rush's Essays,
Rickerson on Means of Preserving Health,
Saunders on Mineral Waters,
Smellie's Tables,
System of Surgery, B. Bell's Ab'd by Waters,
System of Anatomy, (Munro's) 3vols.
Saunders on the Liver,
Struve on Suspended Animation,
Temple of Nature, (Darwin's)
Townsend's Guide to Health,
Trotter on Diseases,
Wallis on Diseases,
Whately on Strictures,
Willich's Lectures on Diet and Regimen,
Wakefield's Introduction to Botany,
Zoonomia, (Darwin's) 2vols.
August 4, 1809.

Wilson on Fevers.

Just received by Croswell & Frary,
No. 53, State-street,
A TREATISE
ON
FEBRILE DISEASES,

Including Intermitting, Remitting, and Continued Fevers; Eruptive Fevers; Inflammations; Hemorrhagies: and the Profluvia; in which an attempt is made to present, at one view, whatever, in the present state of medicine, it is requisite for the physician to know, respecting the symptoms, causes, and cure of those diseases; with Experimental Essays, on certain Febrile Symptoms, on the nature of inflammation, and on the manner in which opium and tobacco act on the living animal body.

BY A. PHILIPS WILSON, M.D. F.R.S. ED.
Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, &c.
Albany, September 26, 1809.

Press-Papers.

JUST RECEIVED, BY
CROSWELL & FRARY,
No. 53, State-Street,
From N. BENJAMIN'S Hope-Mill, Catskill.
A Consignment of
30 Gross Press-Papers,
Superior to any hitherto manufactured in the U. States—to be sold in large or small quantities.

—ALSO—

Twenty Reams, No. 1 and 2,
WRITING PAPER.
August 4, 1809. 62

TO LET,

ONE of the most elegant and convenient STORES in Albany, with or without rooms for a family. Enquire at this office.
June 15th, 1809.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at the Book-Store of
Croswell & Frary,
The NEW MILITIA LAW and TEN POUND ACT, with last amendments.

Just received by
CROSWELL & FRARY,
No. 53, State-Street,
A neat pocket edition of the Dutch Church PSALMS & HYMNS.

THE POLITICIAN.

From the New-York Evening Post.

The Commander in Chief.
No. XIII.

"Proofs of the corruption of General James Wilkinson, and of his connection with Aaron Burr," &c.

[Mr. Clark continues his defence against the charge of being connected with Burr in the following manner:]

The remaining charge is, that I was an associate of Col. Burr's in the treasonable or other illegal designs he had formed.—This has assumed all the shapes which the ingenuity of its author could give. Editorial paragraphs, extracts of letters, communications from correspondents, have all been resorted to, in order to deceive the world into an opinion that there was a single person who could believe, and more than one that could assert the charge.—And if I should be content to sit down under the charge, what then? If it should be proved that I had been fool enough, to expose a large fortune and a respectable standing to certain destruction on an impracticable scheme, would that exonerate general Wilkinson from the charge of a treason totally unconnected with this plan? It might, indeed, gratify his vengeance, by reducing me to his own level in guilt, but it would by no means wipe off a single suspicion that must attach to his character. This was an imprudent as well as a groundless charge. Knowing my innocence, and his own guilt, the general should have reflected, that the demonstration of the one would naturally lead to the exposure of the other; and he ought to have trembled, lest the knowledge of his double treason should cap the climax of infamy, rendered more glaring from the avowed PERJURY by which he has attempted to conceal it. Such will be the result, and it will be made out to the satisfaction of the most incredulous.

As the accusation against me is totally unsupported by proof, I have the difficult task imposed on me of proving a negative; for if there be any the slightest proof of my being connected with schemes, or even being acquainted with them, such proof has totally escaped me. In my favour, I adduce, as an evidence were published, I suppose, with the intention to injure me on this point.

My first acquaintance with Colonel Burr dates only as far back as June, 1805, and that acquaintance was formed by a letter of introduction which he brought to me at New-Orleans from general Wilkinson.—He staid ten days or a fortnight at that place, and, as well to do honour to the recommendation he brought as because I was pleased with his society, I shewed him the civilities usual on such occasions. In this I was not singular. He dined, I believe, with governor Claiborne, and I know received the greatest attentions from several of the principal inhabitants, and, on his departure, I lent him my horses to go as far as Natchez, with a servant to bring them back. About the end of June, in the same year, I concluded a contract with Mr. B. Bosch, for the delivery of a large cargo of goods, at my risk and expence, at La Vera Cruz. For this purpose I purchased a ship, called the Caroline, and prepared her for the voyage. On the 14th of September following I embarked in her, with a cargo amounting to 105,000 dollars, and sailed for La Vera Cruz. I remained there about two months, and then returned to New-Orleans, leaving behind me about 56,000. In February, 1806, I made a second voyage to La Vera Cruz, with the double view of bringing back the funds before left there, and of disposing of the cargo of the ship Patty, which was to follow me in a few days with a cargo amounting to 55,000. I effected both these objects, but returned, leaving at La Vera Cruz about 40,000 dollars, which I did not receive until the next year. In these mercantile transactions, alone, I think may be found a full refutation of the charge of being concerned in any hostile designs against Mexico. A man conscious of such designs, and knowing that they were *suspected*, and perhaps *known* to the Spanish government, and that his name had been mentioned as connected in the scheme, would never, without a madness that has not been imputed to me, have placed so large a property, still less his life, within the power of the nation he was about to attack. To prove that I was apprised of this design being suspected by the Spaniards, I cite the letter written by me to general Wilkinson and relied on by him as a proof of my understanding with Burr. I must remark of this, and the other letters addressed to W. that I kept no copy, and therefore must trust to the fidelity of those he has furnished or published. In the month of August, 1805 a short time previous to my first embarkation for La

Vera Cruz, Mr. Thomas Power informed me that the Spanish government were much alarmed by the rumour of a projected invasion, of their provinces, under colonel Burr, and that I was mentioned as connected with him and gen. W. in the scheme. Knowing the falsity of this report, as respected myself, I hoped that it was equally unfounded as in the other persons mentioned. It did not therefore deter me from prosecuting my voyage; but before I went, I thought it necessary to write to general Wilkinson, apprising him of the report; which I did in the letter, (No 63.) Let this be examined, and if any inference of guilt can be drawn from it, I am ignorant of the force of language. It treats indeed too ludicrously the idea of general Wilkinson's being concerned in the project—but surely contains not the slightest indication of my being so myself. Besides, with whom does the general say I was connected? Not with himself surely. Yet the letter speaks in the same jocular style of the general's concern in the business as in that of Burr.—The truth is, that the reports, though I could not credit them fully, had made some impression on me. I could not, without offending the gentlemen whose names had been mentioned, demand a serious explanation, and I then adopted the light familiar manner of treating the subject that will be remarked in the letter. The manner in which the general treats this letter in his answer, (No. 64) where all he says on this subject is, "Not knowing whether you have returned from Mexico or not, I have forborne to address you since the receipt of your landed claims, and the *tale of a tub of Burr, &c. &c.*" If I swell my publication with the whole of this and several other letters, though short passages only bear upon the case, it is to avoid the suspicion of any concealment, and to let the public judge, from the correspondence, the whole nature of my connexion with general Wilkinson.

The slight manner in which my information is mentioned by general Wilkinson, in his answer, is a complete refutation to any charge, of which he now endeavors to make the proof. If my letter is any evidence of guilt, why is the whole treated so lightly? The answer is plain; the general saw in it complete evidence that I was not engaged in his and Burr's plans, and he treats it thus lightly, that I might no longer pursue the enquiry, and perhaps develope his participation therein.

Soon after my return from my second voyage to La Vera Cruz, I found the rumours of Col. Burr's project much more prevalent and alarming. A variety of circumstances induces me to give credit to them, and Colonel Bellechase, then commanding the militia of the territory, had informed me of his having been solicited to join an association to undertake some enterprize against Mexico. I was then a delegate to represent the territory in Congress. I was the owner of a very large real estate, and connected very extensively in commerce. A great proportion of my capital was, as I have shewn, and for a long time had been, in the Spanish dominions. Is there the slightest reason to believe that a man thus circumstanced would risk an acknowledged fortune, an extensive commerce, have sacrificed friends, character and office, for a scheme of which we can scarcely comprehend the madness and absurdity? Fortunately however, I am not left to probabilities for support. My conduct was open, was known to numbers, and is proved by the depositions. (No. 65 66. 67. 68. and 69.) I was then about to depart the territory. I had reason to fear that several of my friends would suffer their ill opinion of the governor, and the idea we had all formed of his want of capacity, to prevent their giving that support to the government which the times might demand. I therefore assembled several of the most influential among them—the commandant of the militia, several members of legislature the clerk of the legislative council, and the captain of the port—I entreated them to forget their prejudices, and sacrifice their personal feelings towards the governor, and to render government every support in their power for its defence. All these gentlemen have attested these facts, with others of a like nature, and I beg the reader to refer to their depositions.

From the Connecticut Courant.

Messrs. HUDSON & GOODWIN,

I have to complain of an evil that appears sometimes in a comical, and sometimes in a serious shape; but in one shape or another it is constantly presenting itself:—I mean that the confusion of old Babel is come back again, and is getting fast into our language. I remember being told a long time ago that the word *knave* signified once a faithful servant and that where we now read in the epistles "Paul a *servant*," it was in some of the first translations, "Paul a *knave*." It seemed strange to me at first that time and custom could strip a word of its honest meaning and give it a rascally signification; but I have since lived to see several other well meaning words going down hill in the same manner.

Honour has become dishonoured by gamblers *debts of honour* and by duellists *affairs of honour*. The words *patriot*, and *republican*, were charming words in '76; but having kept much bad company and been employed often for wicked purposes, they have lost already more than half their genuine good meaning, and seem to be fast incurring the disgrace and infamy of the abused monosyllable word *knave*. *Liberty* too, since it has been so often coupled and blended with its naughty twin sister *Licentiousness*, and since such strange pranks and capers have been made with it in *France* and in *Baltimore*, lies under disgrace, and is in considerable danger of becoming at last a word of vile signification.

I might go on to mention other words, once reputable, whose good meaning is gradually changing to a bad one. But waving this for the present, I will now tell you that some of the most charming words in all the dictionary are lost, quite lost as to any use made of them. When I was young, *Girls* were seen as thick as hops in the country, but now we have scarcely any girls to help ourselves with: I mean that the word *girl* is become *obsolete*, or out of use, and instead of it we have the word *lady*. If my neighbours' daughters that I see every day, and that are known to me as well as I know my own born children, come into my house, and I say to them, as I used to say to their mothers, "how do ye do. *Girls?*" they are snuffy, and won't make me a word of answer; and, though I can hardly bring my mouth to pronounce it, I must say, "your Servant, *ladies.*" For my part, I could wish, though I can hardly expect it, that our young *ladies* may make better wives than their frugal and industrious mothers and grandmothers made, who, before they married, were neither more nor less than *Girls.*

However, though age has made me a little techy, I could bear that all our girls should be called *ladies*, and that all our boys should be saluted by the appellation of *Gentlemen*; for "what is meet for goose, is meet for gander:"—but something has happened that is worse yet.

I read, t'other day, part of an oration of Mr. Joel Barlow, delivered, the 4th of last July, at the city of Washington. When I first took it in my hands, I thought in myself, "this surely must be a good thing "No body talks mere *stuff*, at Washing-"ton, where all the wise men of the na-"tion meet together. And over and a-"bove all this, Mr. Barlow has been in "France, and has brought home with him "a world of knowledge." Well, I began to read it. Some things in it, that I understood, I liked well enough. Some things, which I did not understand I thought *might* be good, but that they were beyond my comprehension. At last I came to the place where it is said, that the freemen or voters of the United States are all *kings*. Well, thought I, "Now I am beat." "What! Obadiah Homespun a *king*." I viewed myself from head to foot. I looked this way and that way; but could not for the blood of me make it out. I am an honest man, though I say it myself, but there is not a jot of majesty about me; and when I took up my gun and fought, some thirty years ago, to get rid of a king, I little thought that in my own life time, the whole country was to be filled with kings.

It must be that the words are misprinted, or else that Mr. Barlow has made a mistake. As for myself, I say it, and will maintain it, that I am not a king. Yet if my neighbours, a thing that I am woundedly afraid of, should take it in their heads that *they* are *kings* and their wives should think that *they* of course are *queens & should hereby know* how to behave myself toward them. Moreover our young *Gentlemen* and young *ladies*, would in that case be no less to be sure than *dukes* and *dutchesses*. And then again the man I hire to cart out manure upon my farm, would exact of me a great deal more respect than ever; and the girl too *lady* I should have called her, who does our kitchen work, finding that she is of *royal blood*, would require more submission and more profound reverence, on my part, than I should know how to yield.

These things have so puzzled and confounded me, that I thought I would let my troubles leak out in your paper.

OBADIAH HOMESPUN.

THE WREATH.

From the New-York Spectator, Sept. 25.

[Ours being professedly a *political* and *commercial* paper, it cannot rationally be expected that our columns can, as often as we could wish, be devoted to the sublime effusions of poetic genius. The following communication, however, is a *morceau* so precious, that to withhold it from the public would be to forfeit all pretensions to *taste*.

In this communication, "*sciential men*" cannot fail to recognize the prose and verse of their favorite, though long silent "sweet swan of" Hudson, the immortal Author of "Rural Felicity," and the "Sprightly Widow," &c. &c.—*the Dramatist* whose works do honor (to adopt his own language) to the Island of "Manhattan where New-York stands"—

and the *poet* who has long since surpassed the far-famed *Scarron* in the road to fame.]

I honor Editors as well as all other ingenious men—the only return as a proof of their politeness is to permit the following to have a place in their useful scroll of intelligence.

I am yours,

IMPROMPTU.

Neptune in her Glory.

On Saturday 5th Hour, P. M. on the 23d Sept. was seen for the first time in the known World, the Cheremont, the Brighton, and the Car of Neptune, traversed by Steam up the Nothern Hudson's Noble River. These Steam Boats are a wonderful display of ingenuity, and of so great a public utility. Elegance in the writer, is wanting to sufficiently compliment the concern, who have immortalized themselves, in perfecting and improving at sight, the Steam Engines of the last Centuary, to Answer the grand purpose of reducting the pride of Wind and Tide, and prove, that water Carriage is Neptune's Grand Pendulum of time.

Accept, bold and ingenious adventurers in science, the humble effort from my soul the guide of my pen, and were I a scribe, blessed with the talents of Alex Pope, I would in this Noble cause, exert my uttermost praise.

—

ODE.

THE CAR OF NEPTUNE.

The Ark is on her flight,
All Hail! the novel sight.

Inspiring minds whose Genius float in streams,
The grateful offering accept—Thy country's praise,
Our rising Empire reflects her cheering beams*
On *Sciential Men* their immortal prize.
Melo' E chanting sound,
O'er waves Gondola bound,
Against the wind and tide,
Glide in her Swanly pride,
Hark! Its Triumphant Fame,
Proclaims her honor'd Name
The Car of Neptune.

Liberality attend minds thats pure
With Awe they bend to wonders of the age
The Authors Essay with a smile endure
That praise the spirit of 'generous sage
Be it so says the scribe,
Wonders surpass our tribe,
They are with pleasure seen,
Worked by the power of steam,
The twinkling star sonnets,
Bend to the brighter planets,
And Hail the Car of Neptune.

Yes great Genius either gay or grave,
The Warbler's inspiring voice portray,
With truth the souls reviewing cheerful Stave
Echoing Illumes the Steam-Boat's Natal Day
Singing of wonders rare,
Ray'd by the charming fair,
Our Swan in Stoic pride,
Stem Stormy winds and tide,
As Diana in the Chase
Transforms pursuers base
Hail the Car of Neptune.

It's a bright cheering Sky our Swan in her pride,
To Albany point and in beauty She glide,
Majestic in Air Stem the wind and the tide,
Whilst Echoing repeats the elemental
Car of Neptune.

* "*Our Emporium reflects her cheering rays.*"

From the People's Monitor.

Etymology of the word DEMOCRAT.

As Dick and Ned in leisure converse sat
And watch'd the "curling smoke" and sipp'd their wine;
"Whence comes the appellation, *democrat*,
"And what it means," says Ned, "I can't divine."
"I'll tell you whence," quoth Dick: "there's nought more easy;
"From Latin *demos* and from English *crazy*,
"Is form'd the word *democracy*—from that
"We trace the origin of *democrat*."—
"You're right! cries Ned; you're right! by all that's civil,
"I always thought it meant *a crazy devil*."

Albany:

OCTOBER 3, 1809.

Editor's Closet.

"Here we take our stand,
Here on the brink, the very verge of liberty;
Although contention rise upon the clouds,
Mix earth with heav'n, and roll the ruin onwards
Here will we fix and breast us to the shock."

"Detector" detected.

In the Albany Register of the 19th ult. an article appears under the signature of "Detector," in answer to the communication of "Lycon" in the Balance of the 25th of August, relating to the removal of General Holt from the post-office at Cherry-Valley. It is unnecessary at this time to inform our readers *who* this "Detector" is—it being the object of this article to shew *what* he is. We have no further business with him at present than to prove that he is a most abominable liar, and, consequently, a very suitable correspondent for the state-printer.

"Detector" begins by giving some account of his own qualifications, which every writer has an undoubted right to do. He undertakes to paint a character; and every reader, after examining the statement below, will agree that he must have stood before the looking-glass for his own picture. It must be admitted, that "ignorance, prejudice and malevolence combine" in the character of Detector—that "they render him detestable in the eyes of society"—and that "every one of virtuous habits is justified in treating him as an alien to the laws of" truth of justice.—And when the reader reflects that Detector's communication was revised, corrected, [as to orthography, &c.] by Solomon Southwick, and published in the state-paper, will he not also admit, that "a depository for every kind of sneaking, dastardly, and contemptible bagatelle, is the printing-office of" Sir Solomon Faucet?

"Detector" proceeds in the true Faucetonian style to refute the statement of "Lycon"—by calling it a "miserable string of jargon"—and by accusing him, not only of falsehood and misrepresentation, but of "deficiency in composition!" [We wish we had time to quote a few passages from Detector's essay, to shew how well qualified he is to detect "deficiencies in composition."] He expresses his "abhorrence of Lycon's low-lived disposition," &c. and actually puts on as many impudent airs as if he would be thought a decent person. But we pass over his barbarous dialect, and proceed to shew that ignorance is not his worst fault, and that he is a greater enemy to honesty and truth, than he proves himself to be to the English language.

It will be recollected that "Lycon," in his communication, stated in substance, that ever since the establishment of a post-office in Cherry-Valley, it had been under the care of Gen. Holt; a man of whom his political enemies could pretend to say no ill—that several attempts had been made by certain democrats to get him removed; but that they all proved ineffectual until Judge Peck, Judge Rich, a member of the Senate, and Messrs. Luce, Scott and Chase, members of the house of assembly, undertook the management of the business. And as "a circumstance curious and worthy of notice, attending this transaction," it was stated by "Lycon," that not one of the five said worthies except Judge Rich resided within much less than eight miles of the post-office in Cherry-Valley, nor ever took or received a letter or paper immediately from it—that Mr. Chase lived more than seven miles distant; Mr. Scott about twenty; Mr. Luce near twenty-five; and Judge Peck near thirty.

In answer to this, "Detector" says—

"A fair statement respecting that "transaction, I will now undertake to ex-"hibit to the public, not for the purpose "of promoting faction, but to manifest "my hatred of falsehood."

Mark, reader—"a *fair* statement!"—"Not for the purpose of promoting faction"—Oh, no!—"but to manifest the writer's *hatred of falsehood!*"—Mark this.

He proceeds—

"The motives which induced the citi-"zens of Cherry-Valley to petition for a "removal of the post-office are substan-"tial and honest, as the following facts "will clearly prove."

Observe, reader—"the citizens of Cherry-Valley."—The facts, too—mark the *facts.*

"General Holt, late Postmaster, (whom "I mention without censure or praise) as "the distance is ascertained, *resides one "hundred and five rods* from the centre of "the village, and the same distance from "any public house; consequently the "mail-carriers were compelled to travel "the ground within that distance over "three times every week—to wit, pass "the tavern where they must procure re-"freshments, proceed over the above dis-"tance to General Holt's, leave the mail, "then retrace their steps back to the ta-"vern for refreshment, after which, travel "over the ground a third time, in pro-"ceeding on their route; making a need-"less travel of about one and an half "mile weekly. The inconvenience at-"tending the procuring papers and letters "from the office, was naturally of con-"siderable moment. The wish for a re-"moval of the office was not expressed "solely by republican citizens—federal "inhabitants unreservedly proclaimed the "benefit of the transaction. Not the "smallest agency was exercised by judge "Peck, and those other remote persona-"ges whom the author accuses of aiding "the business, nor had they (as I am "convinced) any knowledge of the plan "being in agitation till it was effected."

Look at these *facts* once more, reader; and then you will be better prepared for the documents that follow.

First fact—that Gen. Holt, resides one hundred and five rods from the centre of the village, and the same distance from *any public house.* This fact "Detector" says is *ascertained.*—The following certificate, however, proves it to be false:—

"I certify that I have measured the road from Gen. E. Holt's to the centre of the village, &c. and find the distance as follows, viz. From a point in the road directly opposite the dwelling-house of E. Holt, in which he had kept the post-office, to Brown's tavern, 66 rods—from thence to the centre of the village, 8 rods—from Brown's to Williams', about 8 rods—from Williams' to Walton's present post-office, 4 rods.

(Signed)

"WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

"*Cherry-Valley, 23d Sept.* 1809."

Second fact—that not only the republicans (meaning democrats) but the federal inhabitants of Cherry-Valley expressed a wish for this removal of the post-office.—In contradiction of this assertion, we have the following declaration, under the hand of a gentleman of the first respectability in Cherry-Valley:—

"That a single federalist in the village knew or wished the change that has taken place, before it happened, is a positive falsehood. It is equally false, that the most respectable of the republican party in the village had any knowledge of the transaction, before it was done, or were pleased or satisfied with it, after it was completed."

Third fact—that the citizens of the village of Cherry-Valley petitioned for the removal—and that Judge Peck and the others mentioned by "Lycon" had not the smallest agency in the business, &c.—This falsehood is completely exposed by the following letter, which was written in answer to the remonstrance of a number of the most respectable citizens of the village:—

"*General Post-Office, July 7th*, 1809.

"Gentlemen,

"I have received your remonstrance against the appointment of Mr. Walton.—It was made upon the recommendation of Judges Peck and Rich, and Mess. Luce, Chace and Scott. No objection was offered to General Holt. The only reason offered, were, that he was about to remove, and that his local situation was not proper for the office. I have ordered the issuing of the commission to be suspended for the time, and it is not probable that I shall come to a final decision earlier than the month of October.

"With great esteem and respect,

(Signed) "G. GRANGER.

"Messrs. —— ——

Cherry-Valley, N. Y."

Reader, are you not now convinced that "Detector" has manifested a most terrible *hatred of falsehood?* Our fingers itch to mention the name of this detected liar, that every body may know and despise him: But he is already despised precisely as far as he is known; and why should we give him any farther notoriety?

—

Postscript, to Solomon Southwick.

Your paper has been made the vehicle for communicating the false statement of "Detector" to the public. You have either been imposed upon yourself; or you published his falsehoods, knowing them to be such. If the former, you will not hesitate to publish the letter of Mr. Granger, the certificate of Mr. Campbell, and such further explanation as the case may require. Should you neglect or refuse to do this, the people will justly consider you as an accomplice in the knavery of "Detector," and your paper as the prostituted disseminator of falsehood and misrepresentation.

Buzzing.

We lately roused the ire of the lazy old *Drone*, of Hudson, by the manner in which we announced his intention of setting up a new press at New-York. Had not the insect been *stingless*, we know not how severely we might have suffered: But as it was, he only retorted by buzzing a little ribaldry in the true Faucetonian style, and by telling half a score of lies in about twice the number of lines—all which he had an undoubted right to do, as, according to his own story, *he gets his living by it.*

Public Arms in Private Hands.

We obtained the following information some weeks ago, from the most authentic source:—

—— ——— Esq. who lives in the Colonie, has now in his possession, deposited in his private house, about five hundred stand of United States' arms, with other equipments, and (if not recently disposed of) a considerable quantity of bullets.—It is supposed that these arms, &c. have been in his possession ever since the revolution; and it is said that a few muskets and many bullets have been sold by him and the avails appropriated to his own use. By what right or under what pretence this property is held by this person is not known. We have omitted his name that his friends who know the facts, or himself, may have an opportunity of explaining the affair: But we assure the reader, that he is a man who stands high with his party, and has often been supported by the democrats as a candidate for office.—If we hear nothing further on the subject, we shall publish his name within a few days.

"The Federal Republican."

We observe, that the two establishments of the *North American* and the *Federal Republican*, published at Baltimore, are to be united on the 5th inst. under the title of the FEDERAL REPUBLICAN. By this arrangement, we venture to predict that the new paper will prove one of the best in the union—both of the former establishments having been conducted with great ability and propriety.

JOURNAL OF THE TIMES.

Be it our task,
To note the passing tidings of the times.

Domestic.

Vermont Election.—From the late returns, it appears that Galusha, the democratic candidate for Governor, has obtain-

ed a majority over Tichenor of 1.456 votes.—The majority in the legislature is not ascertained.

Maryland Election—is approaching; and we are happy to say, that present appearances promise a favorable result.

Coal Mines.—Several new coal mines have recently been discovered in Rhode-Island, and in parts of Massachusetts adjacent.—The coal is said to be of an excellent quality.

Intercourse renewed!—(not between England and America but) between New-York and Brooklyn—by a proclamation of the mayor of New-York.

Cochineal.—We are happy to learn by an article in a Charleston paper, that a gentleman of South-Carolina has succeeded in an attempt to cultivate the Prickly Pear, and to introduce the Cochineal insect, hitherto confined almost solely to Mexico. The Cochineal (for which there is no substitute) is well known to be the most beautiful and expensive dye employed in the manufacture of cloth. Its introduction into the United States, therefore, is an invaluable acquisition.

Charter Officers,

Chosen at the Anniversary Election on Tuesday last.

FIRST WARD.

Aldermen—Charles R. Webster, William Fryer.
Assistants—George Shepherd, George Pearson.
Constables—Elijah Rowley, Robert J. Gillespie.

SECOND WARD.

Aldermen—Douw Fonda, Dirck Van Schelluyne.
Assistants—James Gourlay, Joseph Russell.
Constables—David Austin, Seth Watkins.

THIRD WARD.

Aldermen—John Brinckerhoff, H. P. Schuyler.
Assistants—Teunis Van Vechten, T. Slingerland.
Constables—George Dumond, Adam Stewart.

FOURTH WARD

Aldermen—Mathew Trotter, Thomas Gould.
Assistants—Edward Brown, James Warren.
Constables—Ashur Huggins, Silas Hallock.

Second ward democratic—the other three federal.

Officers chosen on the same day by the Corporation.

Elbert Willett, City Chamberlain,
James Elliott, City Marshal,
John Andrew, High Constable.

Foreign.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

Latest from England.

By the ship Oliver Elsworth, capt. Sketchley, 42 days from Liverpool, the editors of the New-York Gazette have received London papers to the evening of the 10th of August, containing the intelligence that the English had taken three of the islands, and by the last accounts were bombarding Flushing, which had offered to capitulate as at Lisbon, but refused. No accounts had yet been received of the late battle near Madrid.

Liverpool papers mention, that 217 Americans ships had arrived at that port, between the 1st of June and the 1st of August.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

A formal intimation has lately been given to the Americans at Paris, that the Government of the U. States must soon determine to join the French or the British in the war, as it would no longer be possible to maintain a neutrality between the two Belligerent Powers.

The Grand Expedition.

Extracts of Letters from Officers on the Expedition, dated

"EAST SCHELDT, Aug. 3.

"The division which landed here met with no opposition on their landing, owing to so many attacks being made on the Island at the same time. Every town in Walchern is taken except Flushing, which as we are at this moment bombarding; but, as we are informed Gen. Moncey has thrown himself into the place, with 4000 men, there is a probability that it will hold out to the last—that, however, cannot be long; neither shall we wait for it before we proceed to other operations.—Lord Rosslyn's division proceeds up the River this day in transports; they are directed to debark about 12 miles from Antwerp, there we expect hot work, but are anxius to get on shore, to share and promote the glory of our country. The troops are in higher spirits, and better condition, if possible, than when we sailed from the chalky cliffs of Britain.—The 71st Regiment took Camvere by storm"

"OFF WALCHERN, Aug. 4.

"The fortress of Camvere stood a furious bombardment before it surrendered; many houses are damaged, one completely burnt by the Congreve's rockets. The Island is beautiful, though the weather is very bad, which prevents our seeing it to advantage. It is reported, that the Duke d'Abrantes is marching towards Antwerp with 30,000 men. We are going to join Lord Gardner in an attack upon Flushing; land batteries were opened yesterday evening. I could observe the town on fire; and from the mast-head, the smoke is very visible.

"The French fleet are run up towards Antwerp, I fear out of our reach at present. Our small gun-boats did great execution, only two men were killed on board them. The Royals stormed a battery in a most glorious style."

August 10.

No official intelligence has been received from the Expedition later than the evening of Saturday last. There was a report this morning that a vessel had arrived at one of the out posts, with intelligence of the surrender of Flushing on Monday morning, after a most destructive bombardment. The report is probable, but no such intelligence had reached government at a late hour this morning.

At length we have received some intelligence from the Danube, and from Paris. Paris papers have arrived to the 31st ult. containing the 29th Bulletin, dated from Vienna on the 22d. It is a very short one. The only article of the armistice announced to have been executed, is the occupation of Presburg by the Saxon troops under Gen. Regnier. Macdonald is represented as on his march to Gratz, which he was expected to enter on the 23d.—This is the place which the Count de Guilay is stated to have refused to surrender. By the armistice it was to have been given up on the 16th. Nothing is said of Brunn being occupied by the enemy. In this Bulletin we have no information that throws any light upon the subject of negociation. Prince John of Lichtenstein, who we conjectured had been sent to Buda, where the Emperor Francis is, has returned to Vienna with a letter to Bonaparte from the Emperor.—The unofficial articles speak more openly upon the subject of negociations. They say that "the negociations proceed, and that what has transpired is sufficient to dispel every apprehension of the renewal of hostilities. Many and considerable sacrifices on the part of Austria are mentioned." There is a rumour that the Emperor of Austria is to send 60,000 men to join the French against the Turks.—This is the bait and boon which Bonaparte, we suspect, will hold out to Austria. In return for the cessions she may make of her ancient possessions, he will offer her part of the plunder of Turkey; and when these cessions have been made, he will perhaps find a pretext for refusing her the promised plunder; or if he let her enjoy it, it will only be till it suits his plans to wrest it from her.

In an articl from Augsburg of the 20th, we find that after the departure of the French the Austrians immediately resumed possession of Lower Styria, which was to have been given up to the French—"this province," adds the article, "contributes at the present moment, by its fertility, to the supply of Lower Austria, and particularly of Vienna, with provisions—Gratz, the capital, is one of the most important towns belonging to the Austrian Monarchy."

The intelligence of the Austrians in the Tyrol having attacked the Bavarians, after the Armistice was notified to them, is confirmed.

The news from Madrid is as late as the 20th ult. Joseph Bonaparte was still there.

New Revolution at Algiers.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman at Algiers to another residing in the city of Washington, containing an account of a recent revolution in that regency:—*Mer. Adv.*

"*Algiers, March 15th*, 1809.

"In my last I gave you some account of the revolution that took place here on the 7th of November: since that period every thing has been very quiet, (considering the number of idle Turks who have remained in the city,) until the 4th instant, when the death of Ali Basha was decided on, partly because he had been always considered as unfit for the post, and (as is said) because he had determined to cut off the Aga and Hogia Cavallos, both of whom had been continued in office by the soldiers, to whom they were highly agreeable. During the night of the 3d, these officers fled to the caserns and made known the Dey's intentions. In the morning the soldiers went unarmed to the palace and received their pay, previously empowering the Divan to execute the plan of the intended change: upon their return, a chaoux was dispatched, who presented himself before the Dey, and ordered him to follow him out; the Dey, at first, assumed a tone of authority, but to no purpose; the dreadful mandate must be obeyed, for a chaoux and death are equally inexorable. He was instantly strangled, and succeeded by Haga Ali, the Hogia Cavallos, who had taken refuge in one of the caserns. The usual ceremonies of installation were performed, and the affair was terminated without exciting the smallest sensation or alarm. The poor devil (who was killed) was the Imam of a little Mosque; and totally ignorant of the charge his ambition prompted him to assume. He appeared to have received a shock by his unexpected elevation, which benumed his faculties; and I know not that he is accused of generosity or barbarity. His predecessor, Acmet, was a very different character—a tyrant of the first rank, whose name should be recorded with those of a Nero and a Caligula. The soldiers are said to be very contented with the present Dey, who is represented to be well acquainted with business, and possessed of a mild though firm character.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated the 25th inst.

"Arrived, ship Superior, Butler, from Liverpool—sailed 10th August. On her passage, spoke the Nautilus, from Cadiz for London, having on board the official dispatches of the battle fought near Madrid on the 27th and 28th July. The French was completely routed with the loss of 4000 killed and 10,000 wounded and prisoners."

By the Steam-Boat.

Latest from Europe.

Arrived at Quarantine late last evening, the ship Triton, capt. Henderson, in 42 days from Hull—Sailed the 18th of August, and brought two London papers the 15th and 16th of that month. The latest contained the official particulars from Sir Arthur Wellesley, of the victory obtained by the Anglo-Spanish army on the 27th and 28th of July, which capt. Henderson gave to the officer of a British frigate, who boarded him on his passage. The dispatches reached London on the 14th of August, and were published in the London Gazette the day following. On the receipt of the news, the Park and Tower guns were fired, and the following official note was sent to the Lord Mayor:—*N. Y. E. Post, Sept. 30.*

LONDON, August 15.

"DOWNING-STREET, 14th August, 1809.

"My Lord.—I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that the enemy having assembled on the Alberche all his forces in that part of Spain, consisting of the corps of Victor, of Sebastiani, and of 7 or 8000 troops from Madrid, the whole under the personal command of Joseph Bonaparte, assisted by Marshals Jourdan and Victor, and Gen. Sebastiani, attacked the combined armies posted at Talavera, on the 27th and 28th ult. The efforts of the enemy were chiefly directed against the British troops, and I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship, that on both days he was defeated with the most distinguished gallantry, and compelled to retire over the Alberche, with the loss of not less than 10,000 men, 20 pieces of cannon and five standards. A victory so glorious to his Majesty's arms, has not been purchased without a severe loss on our part. We have to lament the loss of Major-General Mackenzie, Brigadier General Langworth, and many other gallant officers who have fallen on this occasion. The total loss on both days is stated to be in killed 801; wounded 3913; missing 353. The French generals Lapisse and Morlot are killed; generals Sebastiani and Boulet wounded.

"I have the honor to be, &c.

"CASTLEREAGH.

"The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor."

London Gazette Extraordinary,

Monday August 7.

DOWNING-STREET, Aug. 7.

Dispatches of which the following are copies, were last night received at the office of Lord Viscount Castlereagh, one of his majesty's principal Secretaries of State, from Lieut. Gen. the Earl of Chatham, dated Middleburg, 2nd and 3d of August, 1809.

Head Quarters, Middleburgh, Aug. 2.

My LORD,—I have the honour of acquainting your Lordship, that having sailed from the Downs early in the morning of the 28th ult. with Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Strachan, in his Majesty's ship Venerable, we arrived the same evening, and anchored in East Capelle Roads, and were joined on the following morning by the division of the army under Lieut. Gen. Sir John Hope. It blew in course of that day a fresh gale from the westward, which created a heavy swell, and the small craft being much exposed, it was determined to seek shelter for them in the anchorage of the Room Pot, where Lieut. Gen. Sir John Hope's division was also directed to proceed, in order to possess such points as might be necessary to secure the anchorage; as well as with a view to future operations on the East Scheldt.

The left wing of the army under Lieut. Gen. Sir Eyre Coote, particularly destined for the operation against Walchern, arrived on the 29th, morning of the 30th; but the wind continuing to blow fresh from the westward, and occasioned a great surf on the beach, both on the side of Zoutland, as well as near Domburg, it became expedient, in order to effect a landing, to carry the whole fleet through the narrow and difficult passage into the Veer Gat, hitherto, considered impracticable for large ships; which being successfully accomplished, and the necessary preparations for debarkation being completed, I have the satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship, that the troops landed on the Brees and about a mile to the westward of Fort der Haak, without opposition, when a position was taken up for the night on the Sandy Hills with East Capelle in front.—Lieut. General Fraser was detached immediately to the left, against Fort der Haak and Ter Vere, the former of which on his approach was evacuated by the enemy, but the town of Vere, which was strong in its defences, and had a garrison of about 600 men, held out till yesterday morning, notwithstanding the heavy and well directed fire of the bomb vessels and gun-boats during the preceding day, and until the place was closely invested.

Early on the morning of the 31st, a deputation from Middleburgh from whence the garrison had been withdrawn into Flushing, have arrived in camp, terms of capitulation were agreed upon—copies of which I have the honor herewith to enclose, as well as that of the garrison of Ter Vere; and the divisions of the army, under the orders of Lieut. Gen. Lord Paget, and Major Gen. Graham, moved forward and took up a position to the right to Maliskirke, the centre at Gryperskicke, and left to St. Laurens.

On the morning of the first inst. the troops advanced to the investment of Flushing, which operation was warmly contested by the enemy. In this movement he was driven by Major-Gen. Graham's division on the right, from the batteries of the Dykeshook, the Vygeter and the Nole, while Brigadier General Houstoun's brigade forced the enemy posted on the road from Middleburgh to retire, with the loss of 4 guns, and many killed and wounded. Lieut. Gen. Lord Paget's division also drove in the posts of the enemy, and took up his position at West Zouberg.

Nothing could exceed the gallantry of the troops throughout the whole of this day, and my warmest praise is due to the several general officers for the judicious disposition in the advance of their respective columns. To Lieut. Gen. Sir Eyre Coote I feel much indebted for his exertions in this service, and the prompt and able manner in which he has executed my orders. The light troops under Brigadier general Baron Rottenburgh have been admirably conducted; and with the Officers commanding the several corps engaged, I have every reason to be most perfectly satisfied. The 3d battalion of the Royals, and flank companies of the 5th Regiment, maintained the right under difficult circumstances, with great gallantry, and killed and wounded a great many of the enemy.

Ter Vere being in our possession, Lt. Gen. Fraser's division marched in the evening upon Rattern, detaching a corps for the reduction of Ramakeens, which when effected, will complete the investment of Flushing. I have to regret the temporary absence of Brigadier General Browne, who was wounded late in the day, but I trust not to be long deprived of his services.

I have the honor to enclose a return of the killed, wounded and missing. Deeply as the fall of every British soldier, is at all times to be lamented, the loss will not appear to have been great, when the serious impediments it was in the power of the enemy to oppose to our progress are considered, as well as the formidable state of the batteries of Flushing to which the troops were necessarily exposed. The pressure of circumstances has prevented the Commanding Officer of Artillery, from furnishing a detailed account of the guns and ordnance stores taken in the several batteries, and fortress of Ter Vere, but which will be hereafter transmitted, with a return of the prisoners taken since our landing, supposed to amount to 1000. Commodore Owen's squadron, with Lieut. Gen. the Marquis of Huntley's division, remains at anchor in the Wieling Passage, and the division of Lieut Gen. the Earl of Rosslyn, and Lieut. Gen. Grosvenor are arrived at the anchorage in the Vere Gat.

I cannot conclude without expressing in the strongest terms my admiration of the distinguished ability with which the fleet was conducted through the passage into the Vere Gat, nor can the advantages resulting from the success of this operation be too highly estimated, as by it we were not only enabled to effect a disembarkation, which, in the then state of the wind, was impracticable in any other quarter, but also that the enemy, probably relying on the difficulty of the navigation, was less prepared for resistance. I must also warmly acknowledge the great assistance the service has derived from the zealous exertions of the officers of the navy, and the seamen employed, in drawing a considerable proportion of the artillery through a heavy sand, and without whose aid, the advance of the army must necessarily have been suspended, the strength of the tide rendering the landing of the horses for a time extremely difficult. I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) CHATHAM.

[By the official returns, 519 prisoners were taken at Ter Veer.

The British lost from the time of their landing, the 30th July, to the 1st August, 1 officer, 2 sergeants, 2 drummers, 41 rank and file, killed; 13 officers, 15 sergeants, 1 drummer, 184 rank and file, wounded; 34 rank and file missing.]

The surrender of Flushing was reported, but not official advice had been received.

It was reported in Spanish papers of the 21st July, that Venegas had captured Madrid.

Sir James Saumarez's squadron had made a successful attack on Archangel, and took 100 ships in the harbor, laden with tallow and other valuable commodities.

The Emperor of Austria had repaired to Campsin, to accelerate the conclusion of the Negociations for Peace. It was reported that a Congress would be held at Presburg, to settle the terms of peace.

Communicated to the Editor of the New-York Gazette.

"BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.

"By the schr. Kite, Capt. Thompson, in 45 days from Naples, late and important intelligence has been received.

"Capt. T. brings no papers from Italy: the cause assigned for this omission is, that he "hurried off" in consequence of accounts from Paris, of the negociation with general Armstrong having been broken off. One report at Naples, on the 10th Aug. the day before the Kite sailed, was, that our minister had demanded passports to return home; another, that peace between France and Austria had been ratified. We give these verbal accounts as they were received; so also the written accounts contained in private correspondence.

"By the politeness of those gentlemen to whom they were addressed, we are obliged with the sight of latest letters from Italy. Their contents, from intelligent sources, are commercially important, as they state,

"That since his victory over the Austrians, Bonaparte is even less yielding and conciliating in his temper.

"That the severest edicts on commercial topics have given them a wilder range and more rigid execution.

"That the permission to import colonial produce was suspended; in this suspension, the ports of Holland are closed, and its rigid execution is extended even to prizes—colonial produce on board of captured vessels not being permitted to enter the ports of France, or her dependencies.

"That the latest accounts from Vienna informed of Peace between France and Austria; which was so fully credited that the markets, &c. were regulated accordingly.

"By this arrival we further learn, that the British army under Gen Stuart, 23 000 strong, had been urged by the young Prince of Naples to make a descent on that city or kingdom; King Murat had about 20,000 men, but the English had not, when the Kite sailed, landed on the main. They had however, quiet possession of the island of Ischia. This island is situated at the entrance of the bay, about 4 leagues from the city of Naples; is about 10 miles in circumference, and contains about 4000 inhabitants; it is the see of a Bishop, suffragan of Naples. The town of Ischia is situated on a rock on the north side of the island, with which it communicates by a bridge. On this island and in Sicily, it was supposed the British army would await further intelligence from the Danube."

THE KNELL.

DIED—In this city, on Saturday, the 23d ult. JAMES RAY, student at Law, aged 19.

——On Friday, the 22nd ult. PETER R. LANSING, eldest son of Mr. Myndert Lansing, aged 14.

——On Saturday evening, the 23d ult. after a long illness, much regretted by his acquaintances and friends, Mr. THOMAS E. HUNT, in the 22d year of his age.

——At Greenbush, on the 23d ult. Miss ELECTA CONE, in the 17th year of her age.

——In the neighborhood of Philadelphia, a few days since, Mr. HARWOOD, Commedian. In the loss of Mr. Harwood it may truly be said, the American stage has lost one of its most valuable actors. Perhaps in chaste, rich, native humor, he was excelled by no man alive.—*E. Post.*

INSOLVENTS,

Advertising for the benefit of the act, in this state.

Sereno Norton, of Ontario county—before the court of common pleas of said county, the first Tuesday in November.

Joshua Wheeler, of Argyle, Washington county—before the first judge of said county, 6th November.

Tobias J Ten Eyck, of Canajoharry, Montgomery county—before the first judge of said county, 31st October.

John Comstock, of Farmington, Ontario county—before the court of common pleas of said county, on the first Tuesday of November.

John Shaw, Jun. of Coxsackie, Greene county—before the first judge of said county, 7th November.

Jacob Rider, of Mamacating, Ulster county—before the first judge of said county, 10th November.

Theodore Hart, of New-York—before the recorder, 10th November.

Bartholomew Smith, of New-York—before the recorder, 14th November.

Absconding Debtor.—John Merritt, Jun. of Mamaroneck, Westchester county.

Will be Sold,

At Public Auction, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises,

Four Lots of Ground,

On the south side of State-street, near the Public Square; and

Ten Lots,

On the west side of the said Square—They are the most valuable lots for situation which can be offered for sale in this city.

Conditions will be made known at the sale.

ELBERT WILLETT,
City Chamberlain.

Albany, September 25, 1809. 11:79

Prime Virginia Manufactured

Tobacco, &c.

59 KEGS best quality Virginia manufactured TOBACCO, small twist, put up in the neatest manner, just received and for sale at the

ALBANY BOOK-STORE,
No. 45, State-street,

Where are also just received, for sale,

Judge Bay's REPORTS of Cases argued and determined in the Superior Courts in South-Carolina since the Revolution, Vol. 1st. [The 2d volume is in the press.]
Day's [Connecticut] Reports, Vol. II.
COELEBS in Search of a Wife, 2 vols. in one, 12mo.
The American Register to Vol. 4, inclusive.
The Complete Farrier.
Wilson on Febrile Diseases, 2 Vols. 8vo.
Beers's ALMANACK for 1810, &c. &c.

Albany, 3d Oct. 1809. 3w179

NOTICE.

THE copartnership of WHITE & SANFORD, is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to ELIJAH WHITE—and all persons having demands against said firm are requested to call on said White for payment.

ELIJAH WHITE.
BEZ'L. SANFORD.

Albany, Sept. 30, 1809. 1t

COELEBS
IN SEARCH OF A WIFE,

COMPREHENDING observations on Domestic Habits and Manners, Religion and Morals.——Price $1 25, handsomely bound, or $1 in Boards.

A few copies of this valuable work, for sale at the Book-Store of CROSWELL & FRARY, No. 53, State-street. *October 3.*

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice, that after the 2d week in October he shall discontinue riding post; and requests all those indebted to him for newspapers to make settlement at that time. Those who live off the road are requested to leave the money where they receive their papers.

JOSEPH WEBB.

Sharon, Sept. 17, 1809.

Just Landed,

5 pipes Cognac Brandy,
17 hhds. 3d proof Eastern Rum,
2 bales India Muslins,
2 do. elegant Ingrained Carpeting,
1 case fine Book Muslins, and
1 do. Madrass Handkerchiefs.

The above Goods, with a large stock on hand, will be sold low, at a liberal credit by wholesale.

JOHN VAN SCHAICK & Co.
No. 93, Market-Street.

Albany, June 23, 1809. eptf51

Mather & Thorne,

No. 46, STATE-STREET,

Have just received, and offer for sale,

6 Hhds. Jamaica, 6 do. St. Croix, 15 do. New } RUM.
16 Chests Hyson Skin, 6 do. Souchong, 6 do. Hyson, } TEAS.
5 Hhds. Sugar,
20 Boxes Lemons,
6 Casks London Brown Stout.

ALSO—By RETAIL,

Muscovado, Havana Powder'd, Loaf and Lump } Sugars.
Imperial, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong & Bohea } TEAS.
Old Madeira, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Cognac & Spanish } BRANDY.
Old Jamaica, St. Croix, Windward Island and New-England } RUM.
London Brown Stout, American do.
Raisins, Almonds, Spices, Spanish Segars, &c. &c.

And almost every article in the Grocery line, which they will sell on the lowest terms.

Albany, June 26, 1809. eptf51

Dudley Walsh & Co.

HAVE received by the late arrivals from Europe, a general assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods;

And have just received
30 Bales India Muslins,
Consisting of GURRAHS, MAMOVDIES, BAFTAS, COSSAS, &c. &c.
In Store as usual, a
General assortment of
GROCERIES.

Albany, 29th September, 1808. eptf90

MUSEUM.

THE public are respectfully informed, that a MUSEUM, containing a very large collection of the most rare and extraordinary NATURAL CURIOSITIES, from various parts of the Globe, selected with much care, and obtained at great expense, is now opened at the Assembly-room, in the old City-Hall in Court-street—and to which the attention and patronage of the Citizens of Albany is particularly requested. The Museum is open from 7 in the morning till 8 in the evening.

Price of admittance 25 cents, children half price.

HENRY TROWBRIDGE.

Albany, September 18, 1809. eptf75

John Scoville,

DRAPER AND MERCER,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
No. 47, STATE-STREET,
Has just opened a fresh supply of superior
GOODS,
both for Ladies and Gentlemen—among which are some very elegant Pelisse Cloths, and
LEVINTINE SILKS,
for Ladies, Habits and Great Coats, a few of which may be seen, *ready made*, in a superior style to any thing of the kind exhibited in this City the present season.

All orders in the line of his profession will be thankfully received, and promptly executed.

Albany, 2d January, 1809. eptf1

FOR SALE,

THAT noted stand, as a Tavern, kept a number of years by the subscriber, three miles north of the village of Kinderhook, at the junction of the road leading from Hartford, with the post road from New-York to Albany. The house is large, and almost new, and every way convenient for a public house.

There is ninety acres of land, seventy of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder well timbered. The place is so well known that any further description will be unnecessary.

An indisputable title will be given.

NATHAN DEYO.

June 16, 1809. eptf48

Albany Sloops.

THE undersigned Masters of vessels in the Albany trade, respectfully inform the citizens of New-York, and the public in general, that in future the general place of rendezvous in the city of New-York for the vessels belonging at the city of Albany, in said trade, will be at LENT'S New Bason, in the East River (next west of Coenties' Slip) where they solicit their usual share of public patronage in the line of their business.

John Bogart, Peter Donnelly, Peter Donnelly, Jun. Hamilton Boyd, Henry Green, James LaGrange, Arie LaGrange, Peter P. Dox, Jacob S. Pruyn, Jacob Barney, John V. Staats, Isaac Hempsted,
David Olmsted, Jahaziel Sherman, Randall Bentley, James Keeler, R. S. Van Rensselaer, Isaac Keeler, Jasper S. Keeler, Horace Lockwood, Selleck Whitney, Richard Winslow, Anthony VanSantford, Isaac Hand.

Albany, Feb. 27, 1809. eptf19

LOTTERIES.

UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY

BEGINS Drawing on the 17th day of April, 1810. The scheme comprizes 35,000 Tickets.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

3 of	35,000 Dollars.
1 of	10,000 do.
1 of	5,000 do.

The first 4000 blanks are to be entitled to 10 dollars each, subject to 15 per cent. deduction—less than two and a quarter Blanks to a Prize.

TICKETS, SEVEN and a HALF DOLLARS each, but will soon advance to *Eight Dollars*,
For sale at

WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate Lottery Offices,

No. 28, *State-Street, Albany, and* 38 *and* 64, *Maiden-Lane, New-York.*

Correct Check Books will be kept for the examination of Tickets, gratis, at their offices in New-York, Albany and Baltimore; where, also, cash will be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn.

BALTIMORE COLLEGE LOTTERY,

Will positively commence drawing on the first Monday in November next. The scheme comprizes only 22,000 Tickets, the greatest part of which are already sold.

CAPITAL PRIZES.

2 of	20,000 Dollars.
3 of	10,000 do.
3 of	5,000 do.
2 of	2,500 do.
10 of	1,000 do.

Not near two blanks to a prize, and the smallest prize *Twelve Dollars*, subject to 15 per cent. deduction. Present price of Tickets, Eleven Dollars, but will advance to Twelve in a short time.

The public will please to observe that the two Twenty Thousand Dollar prizes—two of the Ten Thousand Dollars, and two of the Five Thousand Dollar prizes are not stationary, and may possibly come out early in the drawing, and that there are only 22,000 Tickets in the Lottery; it is therefore adviseable for adventurers to make early purchases of Tickets.

Tickets, Halves, Quarters and Eights, for sale at

G. & R. WAITE'S
Truly Fortunate Lottery Office,
Corner of Charles and Market-streets;
Where was also sold and drawn in the late Baltimore Lotteries, the following Capital Prizes, viz.

No. 6974, 30,000 Dollars, highest prize in the late St. Mary's College Lottery.
No. 15554, second highest prize, 15,000 Dolls.
No. 7001, third highest prize, 10,000 Dolls.
No. 6977, 5,000 Dollars.
No. 5865, 5,000 Dollars, highest prize in the Trinity Church Lottery.

14425, 1,500 Dolls.	13227, 1,000 Dolls.
19794, 1,500 Dolls.	18702, 1,000 Dolls.
1788, 1,500 Dolls.	19068, 1,000 Dolls.
1525, 1,500 Dolls.	5838, 1,000 Dolls.
7440, 1,500 Dolls.	*Several of* 500, *&c.*

And at their Truly Fortunate Lottery Offices in New-York, have been sold for several years past, nearly all the capital prizes, viz. in the last Lottery:

7117, 20,000 Dolls.	3109, 5,000 Dolls.
25286, 10,000 Dolls.	28501, 5,000 Dolls.
29097, 10,000 Dolls	7593, 2,000 Dolls.

Besides prizes of 1000, 500 Dollars, &c.

And in the Lottery before,

20231, 25,000 Dolls.	20799, 5,000 Dolls.
25403, 10,000 Dolls.	20310, 2,000 Dolls.

Together with other Capitals of 1000, 500, &c.

And in former New-York Lotteries, were sold at G. & R. WAITE'S offices, the following Capital Prizes, viz

17199, 25,000 Dolls.	1643, 1,010 Dolls.
3929, 20,000 Dolls.	31021, 1,010 Dolls.
3639 10,000 Dolls.	3978, 1,000 Dolls.
30356, 5,000 Dolls	20555, 1,000 Dolls.
26135, 5,000 Dolls.	23315, 1,000 Dolls.
15298, 3,000 Dolls.	12939, 1,000 Dolls.
1736, 2,000 Dolls.	7031, 1,000 Dolls.
16617, 2,000 Dolls.	23039, 1,000 Dolls.
20885, 2,000 Dolls.	31533, 1,000 Dolls.
25595, 2,000 Dolls.	16978, 1,000 Dolls.
28573, 2,000 Dolls.	*Besides* 500, 200, &c.
13904, 2,000 Dolls.	

During the drawing correct check books will be kept at WAITE'S Offices, where adventurers may examine their numbers gratis every day.

Prizes in the late Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York Lotteries taken in payment.

At Waite's Offices information may be had gratis of the fate of Tickets in most of the Lotteries in the United States. Cash advanced for Prizes as soon as drawn.

☞ A general assortment of Stationary, Patent Medicines, Playing Cards, &c. for sale by G. & R WAITE, wholesale and retail, at very reduced prices.

September 19, 1809. 4t75

Tallmadge, Smith & Co.

Have just received from LONDON, and are now opening at their
Wholesale Store,
No. 35, *STATE-STREET,*
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY & STAPLE GOODS,
Suitable for the Fall & Winter, which they offer, either by the package or piece, upon advantageous terms to the purchaser.

Albany, October 10, 1808. 97eptf

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 17th of July instant, a brown MARE, about fourteen hands and an 1-2 high, supposed to be about eight or nine years old, with a small star in her forehead, one hip a little lower than the other. Whoever will return her to the subscriber in Court-street, shall be entitled to Two Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me,

NATHAN HAND.

Albany, July 31, 1809. eptf62

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

A LOAF of superfine inspected flour to weigh 3 lbs. and 1 oz. for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for six pence.

A loaf of common inspected flour to weigh 4 lbs. 1 oz. for 1 shilling;

A loaf of like flour to weigh 2 lbs. for six pence.

P. S. VAN RENSSELAER, *Mayor.*

September 4, 1809.

Rensselaer Bridge.

THE subscriber, with others, in the spring of 1808, obtained the grant for a toll-bridge across the Kinderhook creek, half a mile east of Loudon Doaney's inn, in the town of Nassau, Rensselaer county. The object of this bridge was to shorten the distance between Lebanon Springs and Albany, on the Rensselaer and Columbia turnpike. The subscriber is happy to have it in his power to announce to the public that the said bridge is now completed, and that a free road has been laid out and worked in the best manner from the house of the abovementioned Doaney, to intersect the Rensselaer and Columbia turnpike about one mile east of Schermerhorn's tavern. The distance from one of these points to the other, on the turnpike, is about four miles—while on the new road, over the toll-bridge, it is only two miles and a quarter, and is almost wholly free from hills. The bridge is 400 feet long—and is finished in the most complete and workman-like manner; and the toll is only the ordinary half-toll of a turnpike gate.

JEREMIAH BRAINARD,
Treasurer of the Rensselaer Bridge Company.
September 20*th*, 1809. ep3tu77

BEERS' Almanacks, for 1810,

For sale by the gross, dozen, or single,
By CROSWELL & FRARY, No. 53, State-Street

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Valantine Coon, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, and state of New-York, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred, for securing the payment of three hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents, according to the condition of a certain obligation, bearing date the same day and year aforesaid, did mortgage unto Abraham A. Van Valkenburgh, of the town of Windham, in the county of Greene, and state aforesaid, ALL that equal undivided half part of a certain Platt or Island, situate and lying in the Hudson river, on the west side of the channel in the county of Albany, and adjoining the north end of an island belonging to Leonard Beekman, and east of the south point of an island belonging to Francis Nicholas, and which said island now belongs to the said party of the first part and John Kittle, jointly.—And Whereas default has been made in the payment of the said sum of money and the interest thereon, according to the condition of the obligation aforesaid—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at Public Auction, at the now dwelling of Nicholas I. Kittle, in the town of Schodack, on the third Saturday in March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated September 12th, 1809. 6m175

ABRAM. A. VAN VALKENBURGH.

At a Court of Chancery, held for the state of New-York, in the city of Albany, the the 12*th day of August*, 1809.

PRESENT,
The Honorable JOHN LANSING, Junior, Esquire, Chancellor.

Anna Whiting, vs. Henry Whiting and John Davenport, otherwise called John Davenport, Junior.

IT appearing by affidavits made in this cause, that process of subpœna to appear and answer, hath been duly issued against the defendants, but that they have not appeared in such time as according to the rules and practice of this Court they ought to have done, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by the said affidavits, to the satisfaction of this Court, that the said defendants do not reside in the state of New-York, but that the said Henry Whiting resides in one of the southern states, and the said defendant, John Davenport, otherwise called John Davenport, Junior, resides in the state of Connecticut—Whereupon it is ordered, on motion of Mr. Beers, solicitor for the complainant, that the said defendants, Henry Whiting and John Davenport, otherwise called John Davenport, Junior, cause their appearances to be entered in this cause and answer the complainant's bill therein, within four months from this day, or that the said bill be taken pro confesso against them, to the end that such decree may be thereupon made as shall be just. And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order shall within twenty days be inserted in two of the public newspapers printed in this state, and be published therein eight weeks successively, at least once in each of the said weeks.

A Copy, 1w8:T69
SANDERS LANSING, *Register.*

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, lawful money of the state of New-York, with lawful interest thereon, secured to be paid by a certain indenture of bargain and sale by way of mortgage, dated the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, and executed by David McCarty and Charlotte his wife, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, to John Broome and John L. Broome of the city of New-York, Merchants—of all that farm of land, now in the occupation of Sylvester Voorse, situated in the town of Coxsackie, in the county of Greene, and in lot number two, in the ninth allotment of Coeymans Patent, bounded as follows, beginning at the south-west corner of Jonathan Millar's lands, on the south lot line, thence west along said line twenty chains to the farm of James Chichester, thence north along said line fifty chains to the north-east corner thereof, thence east twenty chains to the north-east corner thereof, thence south fifty chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres of land with the buildings thereon. Also one other farm in the occupation of Isaac Miner, beginning at a white oak tree marked for the north west corner of Oliver Ledie's farm, thence north twenty-six degrees east, one chain seventy-five links, thence north sixty-eight degrees west, twenty-two chains fifty links, thence south sixty-nine degrees west two chains fifty-three links, thence south fifty degrees west, twenty-two chains, thence south eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes west, five chains sixty-three links, thence south fourteen chains sixty links, thence south twenty-four degrees west, eight chains seventy-nine links, thence south eighty-one degrees east, thirty-two chains eighty-five links, thence north twenty-six degrees east, thirty-seven chains sixty-four links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-nine and a half acres, with the buildings thereon. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public Vendue, at the City-Hall in the city of Albany, on the 28th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated April 7th, 1809.

JOHN BROOME,
JOHN L. BROOME.

SAMUEL S. LUSH, *Attorney.* T1w6m25

Washburn & Knower,

HAVE just received, and are now opening for sale at their Store, two doors below the old Court-House, an extensive and well chosen assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

—ALSO—

Liquors and Groceries,

which will be sold remarkably low.

Albany, Sept. 26, 1809. eptf77

WHEREAS Zepheniah Buffinton, of Dartmouth, in the county of Bristol, and state of Massachusetts, by a certain indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eight, for securing the payment of three thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty cents, lawful money of the state of New-York, in the manner particularly specified in the condition of a certain bond, bearing even date with the said mortgage, did grant, bargain, sell, release, alien, and confirm unto John W. Van Veghten and Gerrit T. Van Veghten, of the town of Greenbush, county of Rensselaer, and state of New-York, All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Greenbush, in the county of Rensselaer, and state of New-York, on the east side of Hudson's River, at a place called Wolvenhook, lately owned and held by the said John W. Van Veghten and Gerrit T. Van Veghten above mentioned, and conveyed by them to the aforesaid Zepheniah Buffinton, by indenture bearing even date with the said mortgage, as the same is described in the aforementioned indenture, containing about one hundred and fifteen acres and a half.—And whereas the said Indenture of Mortgage, and the said bond have been duly assigned to the subscriber—And whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of money in the said mortgage contained—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power for that purpose in the said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the several acts in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of John W. Rockwell, Innkeeper in the said town of Greenbush, on the sixteenth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated, August 1st, 1809. 1w6mT62

BENJAMIN V. CLENCH.

By J. I. OSTRANDER, *his Attorney.*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Clark, of the town of Rochester, county of Ulster, and state of New-York, by indenture of mortgage, bearing date the first day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, for securing the payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty-four pounds fifteen shillings, lawful money of New-York, with lawful interest, did grant, bargain and sell unto Robert R. Livingston, of Clermont, in the county of Columbia, and state of New-York, all that lot, piece or parcel of land lying on both sides of the Chesnut Bush-Kill, in the great or Hardenbergh patent, in great lot No. 4, and is lot No. 28—begins on the division line with great lot No. 5, at a heap of stones near a tree cornered and marked 27, 28; and runs from thence along said division line south sixty-two degrees thirty minutes east thirty chains to a heap of stones and tree marked 28, 65; thence along the marked lines south twenty-three degrees forty minutes west forty-one chains to the bounds of lot No. 39; thence north sixty-six degrees twenty minutes west thirty chains to a tree marked 28, 39; thence north twenty-three degrees forty minutes east, forty-two chains twenty-five links to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-four acres and three quarters. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage was, on the third day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, assigned in due form of law to John Le Droiet de Bussy, by whom the same hath in like manner been assigned to us, the subscribers. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the said principal sum of money, and interest thereon, at the time limited for the payment thereof—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the aforesaid premises, excepting and reserving thereout three acres and thirty perches heretofore conveyed by the before mentioned William Clark to Gerrit Benson, by indenture of release, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1798, will be sold at public vendue, at Lewis's City-Tavern, in the city of Albany, on the first day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated July 22d, 1809

CHRISTIAN HARTMAN,
6mT59 ABRAHAM BENSON.

WHEREAS Joseph Lyon, of the town of Coeymans, in the county of Albany, and state of New-York, by indenture of mortgage, (and Sally his wife, in the same indenture named) bearing date the fifteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, for securing the payment of seven hundred and forty-eight dollars lawful money of the United States (in manner following, that is to say,) the sum of two hundred dollars on the first day of July next, ensuing the date thereof, with the lawful interest due thereon—also the further sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars on the first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, ensuing the date thereof, with the lawful interest due thereon from the date thereof, according to a certain bond obligatory, bearing even date therewith, executed by the said Joseph Lyon, did mortgage, release and convey unto Abraham Van Buskerk, junior, of the town of Catskill, county of Greene, and state aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever, all that certain tract of land containing ten acres, being formerly a part of one hundred acres, the remaining part being ninety acres, then in possession of John Van Dyke; said ten acres being bounded as follows—beginning at the southwest corner of John T. Van Dolson's land, or a certain lot known by the name of the Flye, at a spring at the foot and north side of a high hill; from thence westerly along said John Van Dyke's land, as it runs that course some distance; then along a line of marked trees to the Hannaeraws creek south of a rock pointing down to the creek against a certain island about two thirds up the island; then down said creek as it winds and turns to said Van Dolson's land aforesaid; then south along his line to the place of beginning, containing ten acres, be the same more or less, with the privilege of butting and securing a dam on the north bank of said creek, being the land of the aforesaid Van Dolson.—And whereas default has been made in the payment of part of the principal monies and interest due on the said mortgage, therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of Nathaniel S. Skinner, in the city of Albany, on Tuesday the twelfth day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated May 30th, 1809. 6mT45

ABRAHAM VAN BUSKERK, Jun.
By ALEXANDER FRASER, Jun. *his Attorney.*

WHEREAS William Throop, of the town of Palatine, in the county of Montgomery, and state of New-York, on the eleventh day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, did, for securing the payment of "the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, on or before the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and six, and the further sum of one hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-five cents, on or before the first day of February, which will be in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, with interest on both the above mentioned sums from the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and four, mortgage unto David Galatian, of the county of Orange, and James Graham and Catharine Banks, of the county of Ulster, Executors and Executrix of Justus Banks, late of the said county of Ulster, deceased, and Aldert Roosa, of the said county of Ulster, Esquire, "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land being the northeasterly part of lot number five hundred and sixty, in the western allotment of Kingsborough, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land, more or less, be the residue of said lot not heretofore sold by said" David Galatian, James G. Graham and Catharine Banks, to John Lowry. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the aforesaid sums of money, with the interest thereof—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the act in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction at Lewis' City-Tavern, in the city of Albany, on Saturday, the 24th day of February ensuing the date hereof, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated August 5, 1809.

ALDERT ROOSA,
JAMES G. GRAHAM,
DAVID GALATIAN,
CATHARINE BANKS.

PH. VAN VECHTEN, *Att'y.* 6m

WHEREAS John Lowry, of Caughnawaga, in the county of Montgomery, on the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and two, did, for securing the payment of "the sum of one thousand and ninety-four dollars, with interest, from the twentieth of May instant, on or before the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and four; and also the further sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, with interest, from the twentieth of May instant, on or before the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and six, mortgage unto Catharine Banks, Executrix, David Galatian and James G. Graham, Executors of Justus Banks, late of the town of Shawangunk, in the county of Ulster, deceased, Aldert Roosa, of the town of Shawangunk aforesaid, Esquire, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Caughnawaga aforesaid, being part of lot No. five hundred and sixty in the western allotment of Kingsborough, the part hereby granted and sold being the southwesterly side of lot No. five hundred and sixty aforesaid, laid out by a line running parallel to the southern bounds of said lot No. five hundred and sixty, containing one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the aforesaid sums of money with the interest thereof—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the several acts in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at public auction at Lewis's City-Tavern, in the city of Albany, on Saturday the 24th day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Dated August 8, 1809.

ALDERT ROOSA,
JAMES G. GRAHAM,
DAVID GALATIAN,
CATHARINE BANKS.

PH. VAN VECHTEN, *Att'y.* 6mT

WHEREAS Gideon Smith, of the town of Pompey, county of Onondago, and state of New-York, by a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and six, did, for securing the payment of nine hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents, lawful money of the United States, with lawful interest, according to the condition of a certain obligation bearing even date with the said indenture, grant, bargain, sell, release, enfeoff and confirm unto Reuben Pixley, junior, of the town of Manlius, in the county and state aforesaid, his heirs and assigns for ever, All that certain piece or parcel of land, situated and lying in the said town of Pompey and said county of Onondago, being part of lots number seventy-eight and seventy-nine of the original division of said township—beginning at the northeast corner of land owned by Thomas in said Pompey, and running from thence north eighteen chains seventy-nine links to a stake, thence west one degree south sixty-nine chains eighty-three links to a stake and stones, thence north six chains eighty links to a stake and stones, thence west one degree south twenty-three chains twenty-nine links to a stake and stones and land owned by Stephen Shaddock, thence south twenty-four chains sixty-two links to a stake and stones, thence east one degree north ninety-three chains twelve links to a stake and stones at the place of beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-six acres and forty-one rods of land. And whereas the said indenture of mortgage, and the said obligation have been duly assigned to the subscriber—And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the principal and interest of the said sum of money in the said mortgage mentioned—Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of the power for that purpose in the said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the several acts in such case made and provided, the above described premises will be sold at Public Vendue at the house of Stewart Lewis, innkeeper, in the city of Albany, on the thirtieth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated June 8th, 1809.

6mT47 JAMES WARREN.

By I. I. OSTRANDER, *his Attorney.*

At a Court of Chancery, held for the state of New-York, in the city of Albany, the 24th day of July, 1809.

PRESENT,
The Honorable JOHN LANSING, Junior, Esquire, Chancellor.

Robert H. Bowne and Hugh Hartshorne, vs. Peter L. Mawney, Thomas Lee, and John G. Mawney

IT appearing by an affidavit made in this cause, that process of subpœna to appear and answer hath been duly issued against the defendant John G. Mawney, but that he hath not appeared in such time as according to the rules and practice of this Court he ought to have done in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by the said affidavit to the satisfaction of this court, that the said defendant resides out of this state, to wit, in the state of Rhode-Island—Whereupon it is ordered on motion of Mr. Van Vechten, solicitor for the complainants, that the said defendant, John G. Mawney, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and answer the complainant's bill therein, within four months from this day, or that the said bill be taken pro confesso against him, to the end, that such decree may be thereupon made as shall be just. And, it is further ordered, that a copy of this order shall within twenty days be inserted in two of the public newspapers printed in this state, and be published therein eight weeks successively, at least once in each of the said weeks.

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A Copy.
SANDERS LANSING, *Register.*